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Hope Star

The Weather
Arkansas: Cooler tonight.

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(AP)—Means Associated Press
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

FDR Vetoes Bankhead Bill

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Time to Work in the Garden
Around the Town

Change one factor in this complicated civilization of ours and you have to change half a dozen other things before you are through.

House Leaders May Iron Out Tax Compromise

Washington, April 2 — While internal dissension on tax abatement bedeviled both Democratic and Republican factions, Capitol Hill leaders today said Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) of the Ways and Means committee and Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.) might rendezvous at a quiet spot down in Dixie to search for a compromise on come pay - as you - go plan.

Doughton, who quarterbacked the Democrats in defeating the Ruml ship - a tax - year plan, and Knutson, who led the Republican floor battle for it, both headed south for a brief rest — the chairman to his North Carolina home and Knutson to Florida.

And it was noised about in Capitol corridors that they might meet somewhere to see if the middle ground could not be found to compose the bitter inter-party differences on the issue of what amount of income taxes should be abated, if any, to achieve a pay-as-you-go collection basis.

Doughton yesterday, after a meeting of Ways and Means Democrats, refused to recall the tax-framing body for immediate reconsideration of current payment legislation, brushing aside a recommendation of current payment legislation by Majority Leader McClellan (D-Mass.) that opened a schism in the Democratic leaders.

GOP Charges FDR Already Nominated

Washington, April 2 — (AP) — A contention that President Roosevelt already has been selected by New Deal leaders for a fourth term nomination and that their campaign is now under way is the Republican answer to National Democratic Chairman Frank Walker's suggestion for a short 1944 campaign.

Harrison Spangler, G.O.P. national committee chairman, said "It is a matter of regret that New Deal leaders have waited to make the proposal of late political conventions until after their candidate has already been selected" and congressional Republicans echoed his implication that Walker was seeking an advantage for his party.

"The conference of the Democratic national committee leaders at the White House a few weeks ago indicates that the New Deal party already had its real convention," Spangler declared. He referred to a March 4 meeting after which Walker said there had been some mention of a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio) said he agreed with Spangler that the campaign already had begun.

"I think it started much too early, but it started because Senator Guffey (D-Pa.) and some other openly proposed the fourth term," Taft declared. "As far as a short campaign is concerned, it is fairly obvious that Mr. Walker merely suggests that because a short campaign is always to the advantage of the party in power."

Senator Austin (R-Vt.) said he did not think the war effort need be disturbed by a political campaign.

"I see no reason for changing the long, well established and good practice of having our conventions in early summer, giving the people a chance to know the candidate and his policies and to deliberate upon their choice," he said.

Walker's suggestion found favor among Democrats, but Senator Lucas (D-Ill.) pointed out that it might be hard to arrange a short campaign in states such as Illinois where the primaries are held in April.

The Canadian National is the only railway in North America which operates a shipbuilding yard.

The violence of tides prevents Hudson Bay from ever completely freezing over.

Russians Retake 3 Points, Start Push in North

—Europe

By The Associated Press
Soviet headquarters said today the Red armies of the Caucasus had captured three more villages on the approaches to German-held Novorossisk, Black Sea naval base, but elsewhere on the long Russian battleline the mud and slush of spring bogged operations.

Soviet troops were last reported within 20 miles of Novorossisk, while farther up the coast other Russian forces were squeezing the Germans back against the Kerch strait.

Dispatches said the entire front, extending from Leningrad to the Black Sea, resembled "a great slushy lake," with transportation drivers working night and day to keep supply lines open.

The German command again stressed fighting south of Lake Ladoga, in the Leningrad sector — which was not mentioned in the Soviet communiqué — and asserted that waves of strong Russian attacks collapsed.

The German communiqué broadcast today by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press said the Russians had launched a series of strong attacks south of Lake Ladoga but that German firepower and close-range fighting beat them down in front of the Nazi lines.

The Russian war bulletin made no mention of this front, which is close to the Finnish border.

(The Germans declared the Russians had lost 1,267 planes during March.)

The advance in the Kuban valley of the Caucasus last night followed gains reported previously in the midnight communiqué. Although the direction of the advance was not immediately defined, it was believed to be in an area north of Novorossisk with the Red Army expounding its gains out of recaptured Anastasievskaya, 33 miles north of the Black Sea port.

Air duels continued in the area, the Russians asserting nine enemy planes were shot down and three damaged when Soviet airmen intercepted a Nazi air force raid.

The Russians announced they were consolidated positions northeast of Smolensk in the drive for that German base and that German counterattacks were repulsed. A company of German infantry was wiped out in one sector, at least 60 Germans were shot down as they attempted to storm through the wire about one recaptured position in another sector, and about 200 were killed in engagements south of Rely, it was said.

The struggle for mastery of Donets river positions on an area east of Khar'kov was marked last night by the exchange of gun-fire, with heavy losses inflicted on enemy infantry attempting to attack, the noon war bulletin said.

Russian counterattacks threw back a German force in the Sevsk area, 170 miles northwest of Khar'kov, it was said.

The Germans claimed almost a week ago that they had captured Sevsk.

13 Arkansans Are Listed As Jap Prisoners

Washington, April 2 — (AP) — Thirteen Arkansans were listed by the Army today as prisoners of war of the Japanese, held in an untested camp.

Their names were in a list of 338 United States soldiers.

The Arkansans:

Pvt. Vernon E. Bumpass, son of Mrs. May Bumpass, 1913 E. Pullen, Pine Bluff.

Pvt. Frank W. Butler, nephew of Dock Butler, 718 West Markham, Little Rock.

Pvt. Dail Catterlin, son of Mrs. Magdalene Catterlin, Newburg.

Pvt. Clyde M. Chandler, son of R. H. Chandler, Sr., 4805 Lookout, Little Rock.

Pvt. Franklin A. Collins, son of Mrs. Viola Collins, Monette.

Pvt. Luther A. Farrester, son of Mrs. Rebecca Farrester, Stuttgart.

Pvt. Charles F. Graue, son of Charles F. Graue, Sr., Johnson.

Pvt. Dirl D. Hood, son of Mrs. Vida Bessie Scarborough, Mountbainburg.

Pvt. Charles B. Jordan, son of Mrs. Eddie Mae Jordan, route 1, Pine Bluff.

Pvt. Ralph W. Walden, son of Harry Walden, Paragould.

Pvt. Raymond R. Walker, son of Mrs. Chloe Johnson, Jocalontas.

Pvt. Nolan L. Williams, son of Stanford M. Williams, Warren.

Pvt. Waldo T. Winn, son of Mrs. Mamie Dunker Winn, Lake Village.

Americans Blast 5 Jap Warships, Down 16 Planes

Washington, April 2 (AP) — American bombers battered a Japanese force of five destroyers southwest of Kolombangara while almost at the same time, fighter planes were engaging 30 to 40 Japanese Zero fighters and shooting down 16 of the enemy planes, the Navy reported today.

In these Solomon island engagements, six United States planes were lost in the aerial combat, fought northwest of Guadalcanal island, but two of the pilots were rescued.

Results of the attack by bombers on the Japanese surface force were not observed, the Navy reported in communiqué No. 332 which told also of two more attacks on the Japanese base at Kiska in the Aleutians. The text of the communiqué:

"North Pacific:

"In addition to the two attacks reported in Navy Department communiqué No. 331, Kiska received two more attacks. During the afternoon Lightning fighters attacked the Japanese main camp area with unobserved results.

"Later in the day, Mitchell (North American B25) medium bombers bombed and strafed Japanese installations and personnel from an altitude below 50 feet. Heavy explosions and large fires were observed.

"South Pacific: (All dates are east longitude)

"2. On April 1st:

"(A) During the night of March 31st-April 1st, a Catalina patrol bomber attacked a Japanese surface force of five destroyers and one cargo vessel south west of Kolombangara island. At the same time army Liberator bombers carried out a low altitude attack on the same force. Results were not observed.

"(B) During the morning, 30 to 40 Zero fighters were engaged by a force of Wildcat Corsair and Lightning fighters northwest of Guadalcanal island. Sixteen Japanese planes were shot down. Six United States planes were shot down but two United States pilots were rescued.

"(C) A force of Dauntless dive bombers, escorted by fighters, attacked Japanese positions at Saavannu plantation (southeast coast of Rokat Bay). Results were not reported.

"Shooting down of the 16 Zeros in the aerial dog fight off Guadalcanal brought to 902 the number of Japanese planes announced here as lost in the Solomons.

No official explanation of the presence of the Japanese force off Kolombangara island 190 miles from Guadalcanal, was given. It was presumed because of the presence of a cargo vessel in the force that it was engaged in carrying supplies to one of the Japanese bases in the Solomons area, possibly that at much-battered Munda.

Hitler Believed to Have Ordered Rommel to Fight to the Death in Tunisia

By JAMES M. LONG
London, April 2 — (AP) — The smashing 100-plane Flying Fortress raid on Sardinia was interpreted here today as defining the possible route and probable fate of any Axis attempt to duplicate Dunkerque in a retreat from Tunisia, but unofficial observers suggested it was more likely the Nazis would fight to the death under orders from Adolf Hitler to buy more time for defense in the continent.

Despite the cost in men and material, and it's effect on the morale of the German people, such a stand would fit the recent defense-mindedness displayed by Hitler and his general staff when faced with the gathering power of the Allied onslaught.

A decree of doom for Col. Gen. Jürgen Von Arnim's hastily gathered Army and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's veteran African Corps would be dictated by these necessities:

1. An attempt to delay the Allied mopping-up of North Africa to the last minute, taking the heaviest toll in the hope of gaining time against the inevitable invasion of the continent.

2. The need to husband what is left of the Italian war fleet against invasion day, rather than risk the extreme losses that powerful Allied air and sea concentrations might inflict on covering vessel as well as any evacuation fleet.

Reports reaching here from Bern indicate Hitler already may have given Marshal Rommel orders to hold to the last man, but Rommel probably will not be sacrificed.

These reports indicated Rommel would be named commander-in-chief of the whole Southern European coast — which Prime Minister Churchill called the soft underbelly of Europe — and would direct defenses from the Italian shore to Spain.

That would be a considerable departure from Hitler's previous little use for defeated generals. At Stalingrad he elevated Friedrich Von Paulus to the rank of field marshal and then left him to the fate of a Soviet prison camp.

A Reuters report from Zurich, Switzerland, said an unconfirmed assertion had come out of Italy that Rommel would have the official title of "observer and military adviser to the Italian high command" after he arrived in Italy "to reorganize Italy's defenses and indirectly to assume command of the Italian anti-invasion army."

The Germans have broadcast a denial of reports their Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz is to command the Italian fleet, but the London Daily Mail reports Premier Churchill's cabinet will hold an important meeting Sunday, presumably to ratify the choice of the

German U-boat ace as the supreme Axis sea boss.

It was said, however, the Italians were unwilling to risk their remaining warships on any salvage mission.

Reports from Madrid said if Germany tried to save any of the Axis already was preparing to put Italian crews aboard some 3,500 French merchantmen tied up in Mediterranean ports.

Probe Death of Expectant Mother, Uncle

Sidney, Neb., April 2 (AP) — Authorities today sought to establish a motive for the fatal shooting of a 15-year-old expectant mother and the subsequent suicide of her uncle, whom they described as the slayer.

The slaying and suicide occurred yesterday in the rugged hill country northwest of here. A search for the slayer of Mrs. Chloe Connolly, the teen-aged wife of a paratrooper, started after her body was found in the farm home where she had been living with her uncle and grandmother.

Several hours later, a posse of 40 men, led by 65-year-old Bert Gibson, combed the area near the farm home and found the body of the young wife's uncle, Orrin McLaughlin, 50, under a rocky ledge, less than a mile from his home.

County Attorney R. P. Kepler said McLaughlin had shot Mrs. Connolly and then fled to the Rocky Hill country. He had eluded the posse by drawing brush and thistles over the rocky ledge. Kepler said the hunted man ended his life by fastening his toe by a handkerchief to the triggers of a double-barreled shotgun. The hideaway, described by Gibson as resembling a "panda's hole," had been used in prohibition days by bootleggers for storage of whisky.

Kepler said no motive for the young wife's slaying had been established but he said a thorough investigation was underway.

He planned to question McLaughlin's mother, Mrs. Ella McLaughlin, grandmother of the slain girl, before deciding whether to call jurors for an inquest. He said there were no witnesses to either shooting.

Mrs. Connolly's husband, Corp. Gene Connolly, is stationed with a paratroop unit at Ft. Benning, Ga. She expected her baby next month.

For years the Pageters, 16th-century German bankers and industrialists, made 54½% on their money.

Mopping Up in Tunisia Slows Allied Forces

—Africa

By EDWARD KENNEDY
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, April 2 — (AP) — The British First Army was reported today edging east and north of recaptured Sedjenane while Americans in the central sector engaged in some fighting and Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery maintained pressure upon the new German-Italian lines 24 miles north of Gabes.

"The Tunisian front was generally quieter yesterday," a communiqué announced, indicating a lull in preparation for the next round of the battle to drive Field Marshal Erwin Rommel into the sea. "Our patrols were very active over the whole front."

A report from the Eighth Army said "winking out" was proceeding, which was assumed here to be general Montgomery's way of saying that his troops were mopping up the remaining enemy pockets of Oudref, itself 12 miles north of Gabes and consolidating for the next thrust.

United States Forces of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., were again in action, but no details were available here. (The Algiers radio reported, without official confirmation, that Patton's divisions had established a junction with the Eighth Army by a push eastward from the El Guetar sector.)

Slowed by mine fields, the British and French forces commanded by Lieut. Gen. K. G. Anderson pressed from Sedjenane, 40 miles southwest of Bizerte, toward Mateur, 18 miles south of that naval base, and made good almost the last of the losses in the fighting a month ago. (The Algiers radio said First Army vanguards were in the vicinity of Mateur.)

Even as the lull developed in land operations, Allied airmen pressed their destructive blows despite bad weather and fresh details became available of the raid by 100 light and medium bombers yesterday upon El Maou a r field at Sfax, the biggest single operation by the western desert air force since the day of El Alamein.

The whole area of the strategic field was covered with a pattern of bomb bursts and almost everything on the ground must have been destroyed or damaged, officials said.

Bombers participating were South African Bostons, RAF Blenheims and American Mitchells, and they were escorted by Curtiss Fighters flown by American, South African and British pilots and Spitfires of the RAF.

As in Wednesday's raid by almost 100 U. S. Flying Fortresses upon Southern Sardinia, all the raiders returned. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered over El Maou, but no enemy planes attempted to interfere.

North African air force bombers escorted by Spitfires bombed La Fauconerie air field, 35 miles northwest of Sfax, just as five Messerschmitts were taking off. Two were stopped short and damaged by bursting explosives and two other aircraft were damaged in subsequent dogfight. Boston bombers, furthering the program of demolition of Rommel's bases, blasted the air field of El Djem, midway between Sfax and Soussse. The communiqué said these operations left fires burning.

The RAF's four-motored Wellingtons loosed incendiaries and two-ton explosive bombs in a night raid on objectives at Bizerte.

Tunisian air forces assisted the Americans in the El Guetar sector by shooting up enemy tanks and trucks and downing several Axis planes in operations to which the pilots refer as "delousing sweeps."

How About Some RAF Eggs?

London (AP) — German soldiers and civilians now are permitted to bring food and all kinds of goods into Germany from occupied countries duty-free and without a check of luggage, foreign sources here report.

The privilege was extended to civilians after being granted soldiers some time ago. Food imported in that manner is not charged against regular ration allotments.

This was seen at a hint that the Nazis may doubt how long they will be able to loot countries systematically as a state enterprise and have opened the field to individuals to help ease the internal food shortages in the Reich.

A pair of modish slatted breeches for the 18th century gentleman might require 100 yards of material.

Carl Bailey Named Lawyer for Trainmen

Little Rock, April 2 — (AP) — Former Gov. Carl E. Bailey became state legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen today, succeeding B. McCarrall, Little Rock, who resigned the \$8,000-a-year job to return to railroading.

McCarrall's resignation and Bailey's appointment were announced last night by H. K. Thorne, Van Buren, chairman of the independent, brotherhood legislative board. Bailey, once a brakeman in southwest Texas, has maintained his union card through the years.

In addition to legislative work, the B. R. T. representative represents the union before regulatory bodies. Bailey said he would retain his law practice and other interests here.

McCarrall became the representative three years ago upon the death of W. D. Jackson. McCarrall has 27 years seniority as a Missouri Pacific lines conductor.

Missing Pigs Remain Puzzle to Stockyards

Chicago, April 2 — (AP) — The mystery of the missing pigs remained a mystery at the Chicago stockyards today while hog prices reached peaks unequaled previously since October, 1920. The top yesterday was \$16.00.

There was a record breaking 1942 spring pig crop and buyers at the market have awaited an expected flood of Porks daily since the first of the year. While salable receipts in March were moderate, they were wholly inadequate to meet demand and average drove costs were held at consistently high levels.

Livestock experts were unable to advance definite reasons as to why the hogs were not being marketed in larger numbers.

"The pigs were born alright," they said, "and the usual number grew to maturity. The farmers have held back some to fatten them up, but that can't go on forever. Maybe, the black markets are siphoning off a considerable supply. Anyway, they're not coming to market."

Total receipts last month were 247,297 head compared with 240,710 a year earlier; 259,639 in 1941, and 256,162 in 1940. Of the swine shipped in, 65 per cent were barrows and gilts, indicating livestock traders said, that producers were holding back sows to increase production of pigs for next year.

Prices have held at peak levels, the experts said, because of the abnormal demand for Army and Navy and from lend-lease requirements, which are expected to account for 45 per cent of this year's total. The ordinary consumer demand also has increased greatly.

"People have more money to spend and few things to spend it on, therefore foods and particularly meats are in great demand," they said.

Between 1935 and 1939, the per capita consumption of meat in the United States was 118 pounds. In 1941 it increased to 141 and last year was 146 pounds. Rationing will lower the rate, experts said, estimating that consumption this year would be 104 pounds, about 30 percent under last year's rate.

The Department of Agriculture's 1943 goal is 25,700,000,000 pounds of meat, about four billion more than in 1942. To meet this goal, livestock producers must raise 100,000,000 hogs which will provide an estimated dressed weight of 13,800,000,000 pounds, 10,900,000,000 pounds of beef and 900,000,000 pounds of lamb. This would mean a 25 percent increase over last year in hogs, 9 percent in cattle and a slight decrease in sheep.

3 Hope Students on Honor Roll at A. U.

Fayetteville, April 2 — A total of 174 students of the University of Arkansas were placed on the honor roll for scholastic attainment for the first semester of the present school year, it was announced at the annual honor day service held March 30 at the University.

Included in the list of honor students were three from Hope:

William Orton, College of Arts and Sciences; Thomas Kinser, College of Education; William Horace Jewell, School of Law.

More Baseball Candidates

Williamsburg, Va. (AP) — Not all the college athletes have left school for the armed forces and defense work. Coach R. N. (Rube) McCray said the 33 prospects that turned out for the William and Mary baseball team was the largest number in recent years.

Brands Hike in Farm Prices As Dangerous Step

—Washington

Washington, April 2 — (AP) — Branding of inflationary and dangerous, President Roosevelt vetoed today the Bankhead bill to increase farm prices by excluding benefit payments in figuring the farm parity price formulas.

Returning the measure unsigned to the Senate, Mr. Roosevelt said in a message:

"I am compelled to his action by the deep conviction that this measure is inflationary in character. It breaks down the barriers we have erected and which we must maintain in order to avoid all disasters of inflation. It is wholly inconsistent with our stabilization program and, therefore, dangerous alike to our constructive farm policy and to our whole war effort."

Administration opponents of the bill, which won easy victory in both House and Senate, have estimated it would add approximately \$1,500,000,000 to the nation's annual food bill.

It takes a two-thirds vote of both the House and Senate to override the president and make a vetoed bill law. The Bankhead measure originally passed the Senate by a vote of 78-2. The House showed a standing vote in its favor of 149 to 40. Few opposed it in debate in either chamber.

Mr. Roosevelt contended the measure would go beyond the goal of parity income and give farmers "an unwarranted bonus at the expense of the consumer."

He said the farmer is substantially better off than in the last war but would not remain so "if we set loose an inflationary tornado."

What he called the present relative favorable position of American farmers, he said, "is held only if the general stabilization program succeeds, and this will succeed only if all groups except those on the very margin of subsistence are willing to recognize that for the duration they not only cannot expect to improve their living standards, but must indeed be willing to bear their fair share of the cost of stabilization."

Mr. Roosevelt himself estimated the bill might swell the cost of living more than 5 per cent and add more than \$1,000,000,000 to the consumers' food budget and several hundred million dollars to the cost of feeding the armed forces and supplying our Allies.

If by this bill the cost of basic foodstuffs is forced up, he said, and the National War Labor Board increases wages as a result, "no one can tell where increases will start or what those increased wages will ultimately cost the farmers and all people of the nation."

If food prices and wages rise, the chief executive continued, the cost of armaments, ships and planes necessarily would mount and the government would have to borrow even greater sums to meet the cost of the war.

Urging adherence to the stabilization program, Mr. Roosevelt added:

"I appeal to the considered judgment of the Congress to reject the Bankhead bill which I am returning unsigned. It will not help the farmer with his immediate war difficulties. It will make it infinitely harder for the farmer to protect himself from war-time inflation and post-war chaos. It will add to the burdens of those most heavily burdened. It will make the winning of the war more difficult and gravely imperil our chances of winning the peace."

It is impossible, Mr. Roosevelt declared, to control the cost of living unless all its vital elements are stabilized. He said the time had come when everyone — farmers, workers, managers and investors — must realize that living standards cannot be improved in a period of total war.

Deaf Mutes Join Production Battle

Toledo, (AP) — A "silent arm" of 60 deaf mutes have joined the battle of production here.

They're helping Willy — Overland turn out Jeep shells and other war weapons, thus releasing physically fit men for the armed services. These workers assemble Jeep parts, operate lathes, inspect bullet cores and perform a varied number of other war jobs in a manner which has won high praise from company production experts.

"We find," Joseph W. Frazier, president, explained, "that physically handicapped men make splendid production soldiers."

One hundred and eighteen miles of tunnel are used to bring water to New York City.

Allies May Have to Take Italy Before Tackling Nazis

Analysis of the News by Mackenzie

Editorial Comment Written Today and Moved by Telegraph or Cable.

By DeWITT MacKENZIE

Way back last Armistice Day Britain's colorful prime minister, Winston Churchill, coined that expressive phrase "the underbelly of the Axis" having special reference to Italy.

Then somebody came along and made it the "soft underbelly of the Axis" with a specifying whether this applied to the country or was poking a sly finger into the fatness of Mussolini. Probably it referred to Italy, because Il Duce long ago ceased to inspire even jokes.

In any event, the expression takes on special significance these days when we hear so much about a possible Allied invasion of Italy after the campaign in Tunisia has been concluded. The Tunisian incubator hasn't yet hatched its chickens, and we shall be smart not to count them before they're out of their shells, but we are warranted in looking ahead.

Italy is without doubt a "soft spot" in the Axis. Many Italians are unwelcome participants in a war to support Hitlerian barbarism which they abhor. Their hearts aren't in the effort and there have been signs that they would be glad to quit if they could. I dare say many of them would welcome an Allied invasion if it could be achieved without too much bloodshed and destruction.

So Italy is soft because of this. And it's soft because of Mussolini's disastrous leadership, which has been made worse by the exacting of his Nazi master. It certainly invites invasion, providing that wouldn't interfere with an invasion of western France if that were feasible.

How much would it hurt Hitler—for he is our number one enemy—if the Allies overran Italy? Well, it wouldn't help us get at the all highest direct for the Alps across Italy's northern border form a tough barrier. To be sure, Hannibal in 218 B.C. took an Army—including elephants, one of which he may have ridden—through what we know as little St. Bernard pass into Italy. But it isn't being done so much these days.

However, Italy (with Sicily) is the base which has enabled the Nazi chief to make disastrous war in Northern Africa. And it is possession of Italy which has made it possible for him to block the Mediterranean routes, thereby forcing both the United States and Britain to send their ships for the east clear around South Africa—a heart-breaking long haul.

From Italy, too, the Axis has been able to operate against Yugoslavia and Greece and the islands of the Aegean.

In short, it is through Italy that Hitler came mighty close to gaining complete control of the Mediterranean theatre and thereby winning the war.

Apart from these advantages, Mussolini has been bowing his neck to the yoke and sending great numbers of Italians into Germany to work in the fuhrer's fields and factories. The Nazis also have been getting troops, war supplies and much food from their unwilling ally.

And of course the Italian navy and air force would go by the board.

When the Allies have finished off the Axis in Africa they will have a ready-made invasion force already in northern Tunisia, just across from Sicily. There are at least a half million Allied troops in that theater with much equipment and a great air force which could strike easily at Italian territory. Ships and other equipment would be brought from Britain.

We need an invasion of France to beat Hitler without a long drawn-out war, but next to that the knocking out of Italy would be a highly important victory.

Market Report

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK

National Stockyards, Ill., April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Hogs, 7,500; opened active to strong; later trade weak to 5 lower than average Thursday; good and choice 180-220 lbs. mostly 15.85-90; moderate number of early top at 16.00; odd lots heavier weights down to 15.75; 140-160 lbs. 14.75-15.35; 100-130 lbs. 14.75-15.55; 100-130 lbs. 13.50-14.60; sows 15.35-65; stags 15.50 down; quotations based on hard hogs.

Cattle, 600; calves, 350; odd lots steers and heifers downward from 15.50; common and medium cows 11.00-13.00; medium and good sausage bulls 13.00-14.75; good and choice vealers 15.00; medium and good 12.50 and 13.75; nominal range slaughter steers 12.00-17.25; slaughter heifers 11.00-16.25; stocker and feeder steers 10.75-15.25.

Sheep, 1,700; run late in arriving; market not established.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Chicago, April 2 (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Presidential veto of the Bankhead bill unsettled grain trading today, but the market showed no tendency to break on the action. The veto was expected during early trading and when the news confirmed previous rumors prices tended to move higher.

Wheat was down about a cent in the first hour on selling by local traders. When the news of the veto failed to bring in much selling, however, traders joined with commission houses on the buying side and the bread cereal rallied from the day's lows. Other grains followed wheat.

At the close wheat was 1-1/2 lower, May \$1.45 3-8 - 1-2, July \$1.45 3-4 - 5-8, corn remained unchanged at ceilings, May \$1.01, oats dropped 3-8 - 1-2 and rye was off 1-2 - 3-4.

Cash wheat No. 2 hard 1.48 1-2; No. 2 red 1.48 1-2. Corn No. 2 yellow 1.02; No. 3, 1.01 - 1-2; No. 4, 97 1-4 - 98; sample grade yellow 95 1-2; No. 3 white 1.22; No. 4, 1.18 - 1.20 1-2. Oats No. 2 white 67; No. 4, 65. Barley, malling 90 - 1.07 nom; feed 80 - 90 nom.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Customers collected more profits in stocks today and, despite substantial resistance by a handful of rails and industrials, the market suffered its first average setback since March 19.

Cheering to bullish contingents was the fact that offerings never were urgent and declines generally restricted to fractions with isolated losses of 1 to 2. Extreme recessions, witnessed around midday, were reduced in the majority of instances near the close. Scattered plus signs were in evidence when the final gong sounded. Dealings were slow at intervals but lively periods put the turnover at around 1,700,000 shares.

POULTRY AND PRODUCE

Chicago, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Poultry, live 10 trucks, firm; market unchanged. Butter, receipts 521, 130, firm; prices as quoted by the Chicago price current are unchanged.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 2 (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Cotton broke 85 cents a bale today on commission house liquidation in anticipation of the veto of the Bank head bill by President Roosevelt, which was subsequently confirmed.

Late afternoon values were 20 to 35 cents a bale lower, May 20.40, July 20.21 and Oct. 20.01.

Futures closed 10 to 20 cents a bale lower.

May—opened, 20.49; closed, 20.41. July—opened, 20.30; closed, 20.22-23. Oct.—opened, 20.08; closed, 20.00. Dec.—opened, 20.04; closed, 19.99. Mch.—opened, 19.98; closed, 19.93.

Middling spot 22.19; off 5 N - Nominal.

Sports Mirror

Today A Year Ago — Dorothy Kirby retains titleholders golf tournament title at Augusta with score of 239 for 54 holes.

Three Years Ago — New York Rangers defeat Toronto, 2-1, in first game of Stanley Cup hockey series.

Five Years Ago — Fred Watson better world record for 120 yard high hurdle with time of 13.9 in Texas relays aided by breeze.

Contributors to County Red Cross Drive

Total previously reported \$8,209.86

Telephone Co. Employees 73.00

Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Co. Employees 31.50

Stewarts Grocery Co. 10.00

Mr. & Mrs. Ed McCorkle 5.00

H. J. Cheser 5.00

Kiwanis Club to Sponsor Benefit Show

Announcement was made today that Birch, America's foremost magician, with his company of assisting artists will play an engagement in this city on April 9 at 8 p. m., at City Hall.

The Birch show is the largest magic production now on tour in this country. Equipment, scenery

and effects valued in excess of \$25,000 are carried and will be seen at the local performance.

Slicing a beautiful girl into four parts, shooting a live canary into a burning light bulb, walking thru a sheet of solid steel, causing a live pony to vanish in mid-air, and many other startling mysteries will be presented by this master magician and company in a magic pot-pourri of thrills and fun.

The current tour is Birch's twentieth annual one and his attractive personality makes him one of the most pleasing entertainers the magic world has ever produced.

Thurston publicly declared that Birch is the only magician sufficiently talented to be his successor and the man he picked to "fill his shoes."

Heading the Birch staff of assisting artists is Mabel Speer, hailed by critics as the world's greatest girl xylophonist. Miss Speer charms music lovers everywhere with brilliant solos on her special built Marimba Xylophone.

Advance tickets will be on sale at Kroger Gro. Co., Haynes Bros., J. C. Penney Co., Morgan Lindsay Co. and Citizens National Bank.

"We believe we have been of real service to our community in booking the Birch engagement. It is not often that we are permitted to view a performance of such real merit," one of the officers of the local Kiwanis club declared in discussing the contract and show. Proceeds will go to Under-Privileged Children's Fund.

Jack Horner's Plum Story Real McCoy

London, (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—The "Little Jack Horner" who sat in a corner was no mere fictional character of nursery rhyme fame, but a very real man who knew which pie held the biggest plum.

According to an item in the London Star, the story of Jack Horner dates back to the time of Thomas Cromwell's dissolution of the monasteries during the 16th century.

At this time, the abbots of Glasbury, who owned the manor of Mells, tried to forestall Cromwell by surrendering title deeds of all the abbey's manors into Henry VIII's own hand.

To ensure their safety, they hid the deeds in a pie and entrusted it to Jack Horner, at that time steward to the abbot, for safe delivery. During the journey Jack Horner is reputed to have "put in his thumb and pulled out a plum," the title deed of the manor of Mells, which he kept for himself.

The measure was invalid, Williams said, because it violated a constitutional prohibition against legislation and attempted to create retroactive laws.

Williams held in an opinion to G. C. Floyd, education department finance director, that the 1943 legislation acted without constitutional authority in passing act 305 authorizing the claims commission to reimburse an individual for \$158.21 from the permanent school fund.

The claim was based on purchase from the state of a tract of land to which title failed. Proceeds from the sale went into the permanent school fund. Williams said the constitution prohibited diversion of public school moneys.

Swedes Form Post War Air Company

Stockholm —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Formation of two companies in Sweden for post-war transatlantic air traffic has been announced. One, organized by leading shipping interest in Gothenburg, proposes establishment of a passenger and freight air line between Sweden and the United States, via Great Britain.

The other, being organized in Stockholm, envisions large-scale development of aviation traffic.

A miners' strike in the Tyrol was settled 450 years ago by the agreed execution of ten union leaders and three company officials.

Woman Evangelist to Speak at Tabernacle

Evangelist Clara Grace, Tulsa Oklahoma begins special revival services at the Gospel Tabernacle Sunday. Mrs. Grace has had many years of successful ministry throughout the mid-west.

Rev. Gaston says, "Clara Grace has a message that is unique." She is in great demand as an evangelist and it is a privilege to present her to the people of Hope.

Services will continue nightly except Saturday for three weeks.

Receipts for Maintaining World Stability

Washington, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Aluminum coins, 25 pounds of tobacco a year for everybody, a new climate for England and a universal language are among the receipts received by Senators from their constituents for restoring and maintaining world stability.

The man who thought England's climate needed changing explained that March lasts 12 months a year there.

The same writer had a more serious suggestion. He proposed that after Victory the United States negotiate to take over some large area with great productive possibilities, develop it thoroughly, build roads and schools and industries, then give its people independence when the improvements were finished and the cost had been repaid.

Another man thought arrangements should be made to dish out vitamins regularly to everybody in the world. Scarcity of gold as a medium of exchange, he proposed, dumping the world's supply "at least 10 miles deep" in the ocean and using aluminum coins.

A Denver man thought Denver would be a good seat for an International Congress which would rule the world, and an Ohioan called for an International Bible.

A precarious future with aerial pirates, roaming the sky was foreseen by a New Yorker. "Merchants of Death," he predicted, "will peddle the planes and bombs left over from the war to barbaric races."

"The possibility of gangs of air bandits threatening and blackmailing cities, villages and manufacturing plants with fire, gas and bacteria bombing must be recognized," he warned.

"Congratulations to you and your confederates," wrote a high school youth to one of the co-authors of a pending post-war proposal. It was all in the day's work for the student—dozens of his classmates also wrote the Senator, apparently as a civic assignment.

There were some violent dissenters. The one, for instance, whose letter began "Dar Wolf—in-a-Lamb's-Skin Senator!"

Nazis Trying to Cover Up Sabotage

By JAMES KING

London, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—German radio reports about the activity of British parachute troops in Denmark and Norway, while interesting as an admission that the British have their own men operating in those countries, were regarded by some observers today as a Nazi attempt to cover up increasing native sabotage and unrest within the countries and to allow imposition of even sharper restrictions.

For the second time in five weeks the German-controlled Freiland radio station last night told how armed British chutists blew up a factory in Denmark, and the announcer complained of "the collaboration of the Danes."

The station's broadcasts were heard here by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

(In New York the Columbia Broadcasting System last night recorded a German radio assertion that "things have got to such a

Retail Training Courses to Be Offered Here

James H. Jones, superintendent of schools, and Mr. Bowen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, announces that an extensive training program is being offered to the retail employees, department store heads, and junior and senior business executives of this community.

Miss Evelyn Schaffhauser, and Mr. Adrian Upchurch, representatives of the state department for vocational education, distributive division, are in charge of this program. Miss Schaffhauser has held training programs here in retail selling but has recently completed a course in Executive and Leadership Training, which will be one of the courses offered.

Adrian Upchurch who has for the past 7 years been with the J. C. Penney Company in most of its branches of retailing has just entered this training field.

Mr. Jones states that the Hope merchants are very fortunate to have Mr. Upchurch because of his actual experience in War Time Problems.

The courses being presented are:

1. Executive and Leadership Training for store managers and department heads.

2. Wartime problems in retailing for experienced salespeople.

3. Special Retail Selling Problems to prepare inexperienced personnel for replacement for employees who have left regular store jobs.

4. Advanced Salesmanship course for seniors that have completed the course in basic fundamentals in Retailing.

The class sessions will be held at the city hall and local high school. Watch your local paper for further announcements regarding this training program.

Income Tax Auditor to Be Here April 22

Little Rock, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Three income tax auditors were assigned by Revenue Commissioner M. B. McLeod today to assist taxpayers in filling out 1943 state income tax forms. Returns must be filed by May 15.

The auditors will work out of county revenue inspectors' offices. Their itinerary includes:

Fayetteville, April 16 - 17; Van Buren, April 19; Fort Smith, April 20-21, and May 8-13; Greenwood, April 22; Pine Bluff, April 23-24; Dorado, April 24-25; Camden, April 26; Magnolia, April 27; Texarkana, April 28; Hope, April 29; Hot Springs, April 30.

Civilian Draft Measure Is Sidetracked

Washington, April 2 —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Legislation to draft men and women civilians into war production jobs was shunted to a congressional side track today—apparently to await a green light from President Roosevelt—amid official indications that induction of fathers into military service will start in about three months.

While hearings continued on the controversial Austin - Wadsworth national service bill, first submitted to a public test more than a month ago, members of the senate military committee said a decision on the measure likely would be delayed at least another month.

By that time, authoritative sources said, the White House is expected to have some definite information on the workings of the 48-hour work-week placed in effect in critical labor areas yesterday, and of the recent directive designed to push non-essential workers into war jobs or military service.

Thousands of draft-deferred fathers saw in a statement of Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey a likelihood many of them will be in military service before fall.

Hershey acknowledged at a press conference that drafting of fathers is likely to begin about July 1—despite his "sentimental" desire to postpone their induction as long as possible. He said no specific draft classification changes have been ordered thus far, but report indicated at least some "paper shifting" to clear up other classes before drafting fathers was under consideration.

Goose Feathers Are Keeping Men Warm

Wilson, N. C. —(U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Goose feathers from old-fashioned southern beds are keeping some U. S. Air men warm.

Mrs. W. F. Welfare of Wilson has donated beds which were given her on her wedding day 26 years ago. The feathers will be used in flying suits. They must be less than two and half inches long, dry picked, from ducks and geese.

The Welfare's have a store in the Army Air corps.

British Films

London (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—The government has informed the British film business it must cut down on celluloid film by 25 per cent and trade experts believe the best way will be by shorter hours in movie houses.

Scrap Drive in Hempstead Gets Praise

Camp Chaffee, Ark., April 1—An estimated 6,686,000 pounds of metal has moved out of the steel mills from western Arkansas as a result of the Army scrap drive carried out by Camp Chaffee soldier crews, Colonel Charles J. Deahl, Jr., camp commander, announced today.

Within the last ten weeks, 3,210,000 pounds has been contributed by eight counties, Hempstead, Sevier, Howard, Pike, Little River, Lafayette, Benton and Washington.

In addition to metal actually hauled to loading stations by the Army, crew chiefs have estimated at least 2,000,000 pounds have been sold by owners influenced directly by the Army drive. A total of 4,686,000 pounds of metal has been donated to the Army, but where owners wanted to sell their metal, they were urged to move it immediately. In practically every case they cooperated, crew chiefs state, but the exact figures were not available.

"We are more than pleased with the result of the drive," Colonel Deahl said. "Credit for this success goes to the public whose cooperation and concern has been outstanding. Officers in charge of crews have reported only the highest praise for the work of county officials and individuals who have interested themselves in the drive. It is such an understanding of the seriousness of the need of metal that is enabling the Army to solve this problem."

Captain Paul Clinkscapes, who precedes the crew and lays the ground-work for county campaigns, also has had the invaluable help of Wallace Cowan, executive secretary of the Arkansas Salvage Committee headquarters at Little Rock, who has aided him in arranging meetings with county leaders and in locating scrap recorded by the organization.

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HOPE STAR

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...

"How about joinin' us in a game, Judge?..."

"Sorry, Phil, but I can't today...I'm on my way up to the hospital to see how Frank's wife is coming along. I just dropped by to give you the answer to that question you asked me about synthetic rubber yesterday in the barber shop. I looked it up and found out that the beverage distilling industry's facilities for producing grain alcohol make it possible to include 200,000 tons of rubber

from grain in the government's 870,000 ton synthetic rubber program.

"I also verified the fact that no distiller is making whiskey today. They all stopped making whiskey last year and are working night and day, 7 days a week, producing war alcohol for the government...for smokeless powder, chemical warfare materials, medical supplies, as well as for synthetic rubber. It's a mighty good thing these distilleries were in existence ready to do this important job."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

"Are You Backing Us Up By Staying Well?"

This army is taking lots of doctors and nurses from civilian life into active duty in the service. It's up to you to back up the soldiers by staying well and leaving available civilian doctors time enough to handle more patients.

WARD & SON

The Leading Druggist Phone 62 We've Got It

Prescriptions Scientifically Prepared

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Flasher of Life

By The Associated Press

Artless Answer

Washington — Washington Post staff writer Chandler Brossard walked around the Corcoran Art Gallery, seeking to see how many art lovers agreed with the judges in giving Henry Mattison's "Rocks" first place in recent biennial competition.

Some did and some didn't. Finally, a white-haired man holding an old hat was asked. Said he, raising his eyebrows: "I think it is a very good painting."

"Why?" Asked the scribe with pencil poised.

"Because I painted it."

Patriotic Conscience

Tampa, Fla. — Someone broke into a warehouse and took \$170 worth of rugs and carpets owned by the Red Cross and to be used in furnishing soldiers' day rooms. Newspapers carried the story.

The rugs were returned to the warehouse the next night.

Ration Puzzle

New York — Asked why he wasn't following a recent recommendation that ration books be collected from prisoners, a perplexed employee at a city lockup replied: "What should I do if a prisoner is brought here without his ration book? Send him home for it?"

Nice Job

Tacoma, Wash. — Gus Vogeler, real estate dealer, returned home late and saw a man standing in his garden.

He shouted but the mysterious figure ignored him.

Vogeler hurried into the house to get his shotgun.

His wife spared his greater embarrassment — she complimented him on the excellent scarecrow he'd erected.

No Coupons, Either!

Laguna Beach, Calif. — Traveling a coast boulevard in an open car, Mrs. Marjorie Vincent was startled when a one-pound mackerel dropped flapping into her lap.

She looked aloft and spied a seagull — apparently as disconcerted as she.

Luff Said

Los Angeles — A man stopped Deaf-Mute Otto P. Cuppage on the street, spelling out in sign language: "This is a stick-up, bud."

Cuppage's own hands framed a reply: "Go jump in the —"

At which point the stranger grabbed Cuppage's watch and ran.

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